## Education Governance Responses Fair Haven Meeting (2/7/07) – Fair Haven Union High School

16 Attendees (facilitated by George Appenzeller)

## Question #1: What are the advantages and disadvantages of the present education governance system in your community?:

### **Advantages**

Local control for local schools

More accountability

Easier for school board members to match up with interests/abilities

Elementary school governance personnel known to and accessible to citizenry

Independent community identity

Variety of creative education ideas

Focus on community values

Access to board members

Greater diversity and participation (greater diversity of participants)

Immediacy of response

Division of labor

### **Disadvantages**

Central office money not voted on

Difficult to get people to serve on boards

Reinventing the wheel

Confusing, complicated, communication difficult

Micro-managing by boards

High school governance more remote

Hard to find common interests when isolated

Children not comparably prepared for high school

Hard to get diverse district priorities to align for common policies

Hard to coordinate joint activities, e.g., grants

Attracting and holding quality superintendents

Different philosophies and expectations from sending schools

More participants can be time consuming and cumbersome

# Question #2: What are the advantages and disadvantages of the school district model suggested by Commissioner Cate in his White Paper?

### **Advantages**

Coordinated curriculum, K-12

Continuity of policies, calendars, etc.

Makes superintendent's job less complex

More consistent supervision of principals

Allows students to find similar peers through aggregation

Cost savings, i.e. economy of scale in purchasing & sharing of personnel

Uniform policies & contracts would translate to more focus on educational issues

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Staff stability/flexibility – administration/staff

Theoretically, cost savings

Attract and hold on to inspired effective leadership More qualified candidates Simpler

### **Disadvantages**

Loss of community identity & pride

Harder to disseminate and collect information/feedback from constituents

How to handle existing debt, building commitments, etc.

One person representing town is inadequate to represent diverse views. Need to weight by number of board members

Superintendent hiring principals will no longer allow vetoing by board representing the school community.

Too large a task for proposed size

Too narrow representation and limited access by the community

Limits those who would serve

This model can be seen as an effort by the commissioner and superintendents to consolidate the power.

Interested board members will get laid off

Tougher job for new board; ex. disciplinary appeals

Somebody will see taxes go up more

Salary negotiation complications

#### **Debrief Comments:**

Explain how you see this resulting in improved learning for kids.

What happens with tech centers? What would change?

Complex – don't rush into it.

Should have had elected officials here. Where were they?

Legislature scuttlebutt – what now?

Number of supervisory board needs to be bigger to keep diversity of ideas

See commonality of opinions

Suggestion: have a high school board and elementary board for all of the schools in the new district.

May result in more meetings (amount of work is still huge)

One board would have many schools – who would want to do it? We have unfilled spots already

Does this mean closing schools?

What about assistant superintendents? Would we need more?

Some of this is going on already

Enrollments going down – something has to change

Need oversight and accountability

Can build community in a different way other than "town" control

Board member responsibility – share w/superintendent; need training

Don't give superintendents too much power – can't have CEO w/too much power – business model is bad

Administrative costs a problem – can the plan fix this?

Special Ed costs/aides are being/should be shared

Unfunded mandates used as an excuse

Saving money but offering more opportunities are in opposition with each other

What problems are we trying to solve?

Unfunded mandates are true cost drivers